

# Judiciary Appropriations Committee

Tuesday, April 4, 2006

4:00 p.m. or Upon Adjournment of the Fiscal Council

28 House Office Building

# **ACTION PACKET**

#### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

#### **Judiciary Appropriations Committee**

4/4/2006 4:00:00PM or Upon Adjournment of the Fiscal Council

Location: 28 HOB

#### Attendance:

***	Present	Absent	Excused
Jeffrey Kottkamp (Chair)	X		
Edward Bullard	X		
Mark Mahon	N. 1540		Х
Juan-Carlos Planas	x		
Dennis Ross			Х
John Seiler	X	- MANN	
Totals:	4	0	2

#### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

#### **Judiciary Appropriations Committee**

4/4/2006 4:00:00PM or Upon Adjournment of the Fiscal Council

Location: 28 HOB

**HB 65 CS:** Foreclosure Proceedings

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Edward Bullard	X				
Mark Mahon				X	
Juan-Carlos Planas	X				
Dennis Ross			X		
John Seiler	X				
Jeffrey Kottkamp (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 4	Total Nays:	0		

Bill No. HB 0065 CS

#### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary Appropriations

Representative(s) Porth offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (1) through (7) of section 45.031,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 45.031 Judicial sales procedure.--In any sale of real or personal property under an order or judgment, the procedures set forth in ss. 45.031-45.035 following procedure may be followed as an alternative to any other sale procedure if so ordered by the court:
- judgment, the court shall direct the clerk to sell the property at public sale on a specified day that shall be not less than 20 days or more than 35 days after the date thereof, on terms and conditions specified in the order or judgment. A sale may be held more than 35 days after the date of final judgment or order if the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents to such time. The final judgment shall contain the following statement in conspicuous type:

2	2	ļ
4	3	١

24 IF THIS PROPERTY IS SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THERE MAY BE

25 ADDITIONAL MONEY FROM THE SALE AFTER PAYMENT OF PERSONS WHO ARE

26 ENTITLED TO BE PAID FROM THE SALE PROCEEDS PURSUANT TO THIS

27 FINAL JUDGMENT.

REMAINING AFTER THE SALE, YOU MUST FILE A CLAIM WITH THE CLERK NO LATER THAN 60 DAYS AFTER THE SALE. IF YOU FAIL TO FILE A CLAIM, YOU WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO ANY REMAINING FUNDS.

YOURSELF. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A LAWYER OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATION AND YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ASSIGN YOUR RIGHTS TO ANYONE ELSE IN ORDER FOR YOU TO CLAIM ANY MONEY TO WHICH YOU ARE ENTITLED. PLEASE CHECK WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT, [INSERT INFORMATION FOR APPLICABLE COURT] WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS AFTER THE SALE TO SEE IF THERE IS ADDITIONAL MONEY FROM THE FORECLOSURE SALE THAT THE CLERK HAS IN THE REGISTRY OF THE COURT.

CLAIM THE ADDITIONAL MONEY, YOU SHOULD READ VERY CAREFULLY ALL PAPERS YOU ARE REQUIRED TO SIGN. ASK SOMEONE ELSE, PREFERABLY AN ATTORNEY WHO IS NOT RELATED TO THE PERSON OFFERING TO HELP YOU, TO MAKE SURE THAT YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU ARE SIGNING AND THAT YOU ARE NOT TRANSFERRING YOUR PROPERTY OR THE EQUITY IN YOUR PROPERTY WITHOUT THE PROPER INFORMATION. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY AN ATTORNEY, YOU MAY CONTACT (INSERT LOCAL OR NEAREST LEGAL AID OFFICE AND TELEPHONE PHONE NUMBER) TO SEE IF YOU QUALIFY FINANCIALLY FOR THEIR SERVICES. IF THEY CANNOT ASSIST YOU, THEY MAY BE ABLE TO REFER YOU TO A LOCAL BAR REFERRAL AGENCY OR

SUGGEST OTHER OPTIONS. IF YOU CHOOSE TO CONTACT (NAME OF LOCAL OR NEAREST LEGAL AID OFFICE) FOR ASSISTANCE, YOU SHOULD DO SO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE.

A copy of the final judgment shall be furnished by the clerk by first class mail to the last known address of every party in the action or to the attorney of record for such party. Any irregularity in such mailing, including the failure to include this statement in any final judgment or order, shall not affect the validity or finality of the final judgment or order or any sale held pursuant thereto. Any sale held more than 35 days after the final judgment or order shall not affect the validity or finality of the final judgment or order or any sale held pursuant thereto.

67 68

- (2) PUBLICATION OF SALE.--Notice of sale shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, as defined in chapter 50, published in the county where the sale is to be held. The second publication shall be at least 5 days before the sale. The notice shall contain:
  - (a) A description of the property to be sold.
  - (b) The time and place of sale.
- (c) A statement that the sale will be made pursuant to the order or final judgment.
  - (d) The caption of the action.
- (e) A statement that any person claiming an interest in the surplus from the sale, if any, other than the property owner as of the date of the lis pendens, must file a claim within 60 days after the sale.
  - (f) The name of the clerk making the sale.

The clerk shall receive a service charge of up to \$60 for

services in making, recording, and certifying the sale and title that shall be assessed as costs. The court, in its discretion, may enlarge the time of the sale. Notice of the changed time of sale shall be published as provided herein.

- (3) CONDUCT OF SALE; (2) DEPOSIT REQUIRED. -- The sale shall be conducted at public auction at the time and place set forth in the final judgment. The clerk shall receive the service charge set in s. 45.035 for services in making, recording, and certifying the sale and title that shall be assessed as costs. At the time of the sale, the successful high bidder shall post with the clerk a deposit equal to 5 percent of the final bid. The deposit shall be applied to the sale price at the time of payment. If final payment is not made within the prescribed period, the clerk shall readvertise the sale as provided in this section and pay all costs of the sale from the deposit. Any remaining funds shall be applied toward the judgment.
- (4) (3) CERTIFICATION OF SALE. -- After a sale of the property the clerk shall promptly file a certificate of sale and serve a copy of it on each party not in default in substantially the following form:

(Caption of Action)

#### CERTIFICATE OF SALE

The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that notice of public sale of the property described in the order or final judgment was published in \_\_\_\_\_, a newspaper circulated in \_\_\_\_\_ County, Florida, in the manner shown by the proof of publication attached, and on \_\_\_\_\_, (year) , the property was offered for public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash. The highest

	Amendment No. 1
	and best bid received for the property in the amount of \$
	was submitted by, to whom the property was sold. The
117	proceeds of the sale are retained for distribution in accordance
118	proceeds of the sale are retained for distribution in documents of law with the
119	with the order or final judgment or law. WITNESS my hand and the
120	seal of this court on, (year) .
121	(Clerk)
122	By (Deputy Clerk)
123	(5) (4) CERTIFICATE OF TITLE If no objections to the
124	sale are filed within 10 days after filing the certificate of
125	sale, the clerk shall file a certificate of title and serve a
126	copy of it on each party not in default in substantially the
127	following form:
128	
129	(Caption of Action)
130	
	CERTIFICATE OF TITLE
132	
133	The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that he or she
134	executed and filed a certificate of sale in this action on
135	, (year) , for the property described herein and that no
136	objections to the sale have been filed within the time allowed
137	for filing objections.
138	The following property in County, Florida:
139	(description)
140	was sold to .
141	
142	WITNESS my hand and the seal of the court on, (year) .
143	(Clerk)
144	
144	DECORPTIONWhen the certificate of

#### Amendment No. 1

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

1.64

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

property	shal	.1 pass	to t	he p	ourchaser	named	in	the	ce	rtificate
without	the n	necessit	y of	any	further	procee	edin	ıgs (	or	instruments

- (6) RECORDING. The certificate of title shall be recorded by the clerk.
  - DISBURSEMENTS OF PROCEEDS .--(7)
- (a) On filing a certificate of title, the clerk shall disburse the proceeds of the sale in accordance with the order or final judgment and shall file a report of such disbursements and serve a copy of it on each party not in default, and on the Department of Revenue if the department was named as a defendant in the action or if the Agency for Workforce Innovation or the former Department of Labor and Employment Security was named as a defendant while the Department of Revenue was providing unemployment tax collection services under contract with the Agency for Workforce Innovation through an interagency agreement pursuant to s.  $443.1316_7$ .
- (b) The Certificate of Disbursements shall be in substantially the following form:

(Caption of Action)

#### CERTIFICATE OF DISBURSEMENTS

The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that he or she disbursed the proceeds received from the sale of the property as provided in the order or final judgment to the persons and in the amounts as follows:

Amount Name

Total Disbursements: \$

Surplus Retained by Clerk (if any): \$

179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
В
194
194
194 195
194 195 196
194 195 196 197
194 195 196 197 198
194 195 196 197 198
194 195 196 197 198 199 200
194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201
194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202

207

IF Y	UO	AR	E	<b>A</b> ]	PEF	RSO	N_	CL	AIM	IIN	G_	A	RIC	HT	то	F	JNI	S	REM	ΑI	NIN	G	AFT	<u>er</u>	
THE	SAI	ĿΕ,	Y	ΟŪ	Μ	JST	F	ΙL	E P	4 C	LΑ	IM	W:	ГТН	TH	E (	CLE	ERK	NO	I	ATE	R	THA	1 6	0
DAYS	A	FTE	R	TH	E 9	SAL	Ε.		IF	YO	U	FA	IL	то	FI	LΕ	Α	CI	AIM	Ι,_	YOU	J V	VILL	NC	T
BE E	NT:	ITL	ΈD	T	0 1	ИY	R	ΕM	AIN	IIN	G	FU	IND:	s.	AF	TE	R 6	50	DAY	S,	ON	ΙĽ	TH.	E	
OWNE	R (	OF	RE	CO	RD	AS	0	F	THE	3 D	ΑΊ	E	OF	TH	E L	IS	PI	ENI	ENS	N	YAI	CI	MIAL	TH	Œ
SURP	LU	s.																							

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the court on \_\_\_\_\_, (year) (Clerk)

By (Deputy Clerk)

- (c) If no objections to the report are served within 10 days after it is filed, the disbursements by the clerk shall stand approved as reported. If timely objections to the report are served, they shall be heard by the court. Service of objections to the report does not affect or cloud the title of the purchaser of the property in any manner.
- (d) If there are funds remaining after payment of all disbursements required by the final judgment of foreclosure and shown on the certificate of disbursements, the surplus shall be distributed as provided for in ss. 45.032-45.035.
- Section 2. Section 45.032, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 45.032 Disbursement of surplus funds after judicial sale.--
  - (1) For purposes of ss. 45.031-45.035, the term:
- (a) "Owner of record" means the person or persons who appear to be the owner of the property that is the subject of the foreclosure proceeding on the date of the filing of the lispendens. In determining an owner of record, one need not perform

- a title search and examination but may rely on the plaintiff's allegation of ownership in the complaint when determining the owner of record.
  - subordinate lien shown on the face of the pleadings as an encumbrance on the property. The lien being foreclosed on is not a subordinate lien. A subordinate lienholder includes, but is not limited to, a subordinate mortgage, judgment, assessment lien, or construction lien. However, the holder of a subordinate lien shall not be deemed a subordinate lienholder if the holder was paid in full from the proceeds of the sale.
  - (c) "Surplus funds" or "surplus" means the funds remaining after payment of all disbursements required by the final judgment of foreclosure and shown on the certificate of disbursements.
  - (d) "Surplus trustee" means a person qualifying as a surplus trustee pursuant to s. 45.034.
  - that the owner of record on the date of the filing of a lis pendens is the person entitled to surplus funds after payment of subordinate lienholders who have timely filed a claim. A person claiming a legal right to the surplus as an assignee of the rights of the owner of record must prove to the court that the person is entitled to the funds. At any hearing regarding such entitlement, the court shall consider the factors set forth in s. 45.033 in determining whether an assignment is sufficient to overcome the presumption. The Legislature intends hereby to abrogate the common law rule that surplus proceeds in a foreclosure case are the property of the owner of the property on the date of the foreclosure sale.
    - (3) During the 60 days after the clerk issues the

Amendment No. 1

Certificate of Disbursements, the clerk shall hold the surplus pending a court order.

(a) If the owner of record claims the surplus during the 60 day period, and there is no subordinate lienholder, the court shall order the clerk to deduct any applicable service charges from the surplus and pay the remainder to the owner of record. The clerk may establish a reasonable requirement that the owner of record prove his or her identity before receiving the disbursement. The clerk may assist an owner of record in making a claim. An owner of record may use the following form in making a claim:

(Caption of Action)

OWNER'S CLAIM FOR MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SURPLUS

State of \_\_\_\_\_

Under penalty of perjury, I (we) hereby certify that:

1. I was (we were) the owner of the following described

real property in County, Florida, prior to the foreclosure
sale and as of the date of the filing of the lis pendens:

(Legal description of real property)

- 2. I (we) do not owe any money on any mortgage on the property that was foreclosed other than the one that was paid off by the foreclosure.
- 3. I (we) do not owe any money that is the subject of an unpaid judgment, condominium lien, cooperative lien, or homeowner's association.

Page 9 of 23

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES $\mbox{Amendment No. 1}$

271	4. I am (we are) not currently in bankruptcy.
272	5. I (we) have not sold or assigned my (our) right to the
273	mortgage surplus.
274	6. My (our) new address is:
	7. If there is more than one owner entitled to the surplus,
275	we have agreed that the surplus should be paid jointly, or
276	the following address:
277	8. I (WE) UNDERSTAND THAT I (WE) ARE NOT REQUIRED TO HAVE A
278	LAWYER OR ANY OTHER REPRESENTATION AND I (WE) DO NOT HAVE TO
279	ASSIGN MY (OUR) RIGHTS TO ANYONE ELSE IN ORDER TO CLAIM ANY
280	
281	MONEY TO WHICH I (WE) MAY BE ENTITLED.
282	8. I (WE) UNDERSTAND THAT THIS STATEMENT IS GIVEN UNDER
283	OATH, AND IF ANY STATEMENTS ARE UNTRUE THAT I (WE) MAY BE
284	PROSECUTED CRIMINALLY FOR PERJURY.
285	
286	(Signatures)
287	
288	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
289	day of , (year) , by (name of person making statement)
290	<u>.</u>
291	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
292	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
293	
294	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
295	
296	Type of Identification Produced
297	
298	(b) If any person other than the owner of record claims an
299	interest in the proceeds during the 60 days, or if the owner of
300	record files a claim for the surplus but acknowledges that one
301	and to part of all of the

Amendment No. 1

surplus, the court shall set an evidentiary hearing to determine
entitlement to the surplus. At the evidentiary hearing, an
equitee assignee has the burden of proving that he or she is
entitled to some or all of the surplus funds. The court may
grant summary judgment to a subordinate lienholder prior to or
at the evidentiary hearing. The court shall consider the
factors in s. 45.033 when hearing a claim that any person other
than a subordinate lienholder or the owner of record is entitled
to the surplus funds.

(c) If no claim is filed in the 60 days, the clerk shall appoint a Surplus Trustee from a list of qualified Surplus

Trustees as authorized in s. 45.034. Upon appointment, the clerk shall prepare a Notice of Appointment of Surplus Trustee, and shall furnish a copy to the Surplus Trustee. The form of the notice may be as follows:

(Caption of Action)

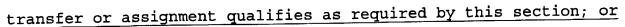
#### NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT OF SURPLUS TRUSTEE

The undersigned clerk of the court certifies that he or she disbursed the proceeds received from the sale of the property as provided in the order or final judgment to the persons named in the certificate of disbursements, and that surplus funds of remain and are subject to disbursement to the owner of record. You have been appointed as Surplus Trustee for the purpose of finding the owner or record in order for the clerk to disburse the surplus, after deducting costs, to the owner of record.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of the court on \_\_\_\_\_, (year) \_. (Clerk)

_		۵٦۱- ۱
Bv (	Deputy	Clerk)

- (4) If the Surplus Trustee is unable to locate the owner of record entitled to the surplus within one year of appointment, the appointment shall terminate and the clerk shall notify the Surplus Trustee that his or her appointment was terminated. Thirty days after termination of the appointment of the surplus trustee, the clerk shall treat the remaining funds as unclaimed property, to be deposited with the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to chapter 717.
- (5) Proceedings regarding surplus funds in a foreclosure case do not affect or cloud the title of the purchaser at the foreclosure sale of the property in any manner.
- Section 3. Section 45.033, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 45.033 Sale or assignment of rights to surplus funds in a property subject to foreclosure.--
- (1) There is established a rebuttable legal presumption that the owner of record on the date of the filing of a lis pendens is the person entitled to surplus funds after payment of subordinate lienholders who have timely filed a claim. A person claiming a legal right to the surplus as an assignee of the rights of the owner of record must prove entitlement to the surplus funds pursuant to this section. The legislature intends hereby to abrogate the common law rule that surplus proceeds in a foreclosure case are the property of the owner of the property on the date of the foreclosure sale.
  - (2) The presumption may be rebutted only by:
- (a) The grantee or assignee of a voluntary transfer or assignment proving the right to collect the surplus funds or any portion or percentage of the surplus funds by proving that the



- (b) The grantee or assignee is a grantee or assignee by virtue of an involuntary transfer or assignment of the right to collect the surplus. An involuntary transfer or assignment may be as a result of inheritance or as a result of the appointment of a guardian.
- (3) A voluntary transfer or assignment shall be a transfer or assignment qualified under this subsection, thereby entitling the transferee or assignee to the surplus funds, or a portion or percentage of the surplus funds, if:
- (a) The transfer or assignment is in writing, and the instrument:
- 1. If the instrument was executed prior to the foreclosure sale, the instrument includes a financial disclosure that specifies the assessed value of the property, a statement that the assessed value may be lower than the actual value of the property, the approximate amount of any debt encumbering the property, and the approximate amount of any equity in the property. If the instrument was executed after the foreclosure sale, the instrument must also specify the foreclosure sale price and the amount of the surplus.
- 2. Includes a statement that the owner does not need an attorney or other representative to recover surplus funds in a foreclosure.
- 3. Specifies all forms of consideration paid for the rights to the property or the assignment of the rights to any surplus funds.
- (b) The transfer or assignment is filed with the court on or before 60 days after the filing of the Certificate of Disbursements.
  - (c) There are funds available to pay the transfer or

- assignment after payment of timely filed claims of subordinate lienholders.
  - (d) The transferor or assignee is qualified as a surplus trustee, or could qualify as a surplus trustee, pursuant to s. 45.034.
  - (4) The court shall honor a transfer or assignment that complies with the requirements set forth in subsection (3), in which case the court shall order to the clerk to pay the transferor or assignee from the surplus.
  - (5) If the court finds that a voluntary transfer or assignment does not qualify under subsection (3), but that it was procured in good faith and with no intent to defraud the transferor or assignor, the court may order the clerk to pay claim of the transferee or assignee after payment of timely filed claims of subordinate lienholders.
  - is set aside, the owner of record shall be entitled to payment of the surplus funds after payment of timely filed claims of subordinate lienholders; but the transferee or assignee may, in a separate proceeding, seek repayment of any consideration paid for the transfer or assignment.
  - (7) This section does not apply to a deed, mortgage, or deed in lieu of foreclosure unless a person other than the owner of record is claiming that a deed or mortgage entitles the person to surplus funds. Nothing in this section affects the title or marketability of the real property that is the subject of the deed or other instrument. Nothing in this section affects the validity of a lien evidenced by a mortgage.
  - Section 4. Section 45.034, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
    - 45.034 Qualifications and appointment of a surplus trustee

#### in foreclosure actions .--

- (1) A surplus trustee is a third party trustee approved, pursuant to this section, by the Department of Financial Services. A surplus trustee must be willing to accept cases on a statewide basis; however, a surplus trustee may employ subcontractors that are not qualified as a surplus trustee provided that the surplus trustee remains primarily responsible for the duties set forth in this section.
- (2) A surplus trustee is an entity that holds and administers the surplus proceeds from a foreclosure pursuant to ss. 45.031-45.035.
- (3) A surplus trustee must apply for certification with the Department of Financial Services. The application must contain:
- (a) The name and address of the entity and of one or more principals of the entity.
- (b) A certificate of good standing from the Florida Secretary of State indicating that the entity is a Florida entity.
- (c) A statement under oath by a principal of the entity certifying that the entity, or a principal of the entity, has a minimum of 12 months experience in the recovery of surplus funds in foreclosure actions.
- (d) Proof that the entity hold a valid Class "A" private investigators license, pursuant to ch. 493.
- (e) Proof that the entity carries a minimum of \$500,000 in liability insurance, cash reserves or bonding.
- (f) A statement from an attorney licensed to practice in the state certifying that the attorney is a principal of the entity or is employed by the entity on a full-time basis, and that the attorney will supervise the management of the entity during its tenure as a surplus trustee.

- (g) A statement under oath by a principal of the entity certifying that the principal understands his or her duty to immediately notify the Department of Financial Services should, in the future, ever fail to qualify as an entity entitled to be a surplus trustee.
  - (h) A nonrefundable application fee of \$25.
- (4) The Department of Financial Services shall certify any surplus trustee that applies and qualifies. Certification shall be on a calendar year basis. The Department of Financial Services may renew a qualification upon receipt of the \$25 fee and a statement under oath from a principal of the surplus trustee certifying that the surplus trustee continues to qualify under this section.
- (5) The Department of Financial Services shall develop a rotation system for assignment of cases to all qualified surplus trustees.
- (6) The primary duty of a surplus trustee is to locate the owner of record within one year of appointment. Upon locating the owner of record, the surplus trustee has the duty to file a petition with the court on behalf of the owner of record seeking disbursement of the surplus funds. If more than one person appears to be the owner of record, the surplus trustee has the duty to either obtain agreement between such persons as to the payment of the surplus, or file an interpleader. Such interpleader may be filed as part of the foreclosure case.
- (7) A surplus trustee shall be entitled to the following service charges and fees, which shall be disbursed by the clerk and payable from the surplus:
- (a) Upon obtaining a court order, a cost advance of 2% of the surplus.
  - (b) Upon obtaining a court order disbursing the surplus to



the owner of record, a service charge of 10% of the surplus. Section 5. Section 46.035, Florida Statutes, is created to

490 read:

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501 502

3

504

505

506

507

508

509

510 511

512

513 514

515

516

517 18

charges authorized by law, the clerk shall receive service charges related to the judicial sales procedure set forth in ss. 45.031-45.035: (1) The clerk shall receive a service charge of \$60 for services in making, recording, and certifying the sale and

45.035 Clerk's fees.--In addition to other fees or service

(2) If there is a surplus resulting from the sale, the clerk may receive the following service charges, which shall be deducted from the surplus:

title, that shall be assessed as costs and that shall be

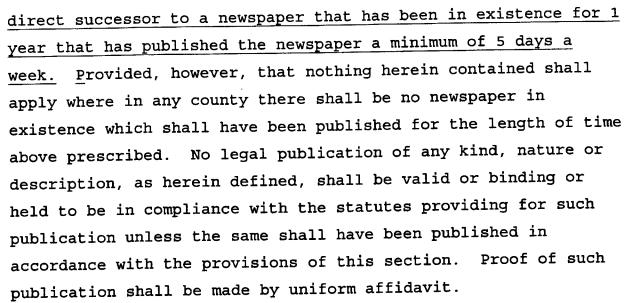
advanced by the plaintiff before the sale.

- (a) The clerk may withhold the sum of \$25 from the surplus, which may only be used for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings.
- (b) The clerk shall be entitled to a service charge of \$10 for notifying a surplus trustee of his or her selection.
- (c) The clerk shall be entitled to a service charge of \$10 for each disbursement of surplus proceeds.
- (d) The clerk shall be entitled to a service charge of \$10 for appointing a surplus trustee, furnishing the surplus trustee with a copy of the final judgment and the certificate of disbursements, and disbursing to the surplus trustee the trustee's cost advance.
- Section 6. Section 50.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 50.031 Newspapers in which legal notices and process may be published. -- No notice or publication required to be published in a newspaper in the nature of or in lieu of process of any

#### Amendment No. 1

kind, nature, character or description provided for under any 519 law of the state, whether heretofore or hereafter enacted, and 520 whether pertaining to constructive service, or the initiating, 521 assuming, reviewing, exercising or enforcing jurisdiction or 522 power, by any court in this state, or any notice of sale of 523 property, real or personal, for taxes, state, county or 524 municipal, or sheriff's, guardian's or administrator's or any 525 sale made pursuant to any judicial order, decree or statute or 526 any other publication or notice pertaining to any affairs of the 527 state, or any county, municipality or other political 528 subdivision thereof, shall be deemed to have been published in 529 accordance with the statutes providing for such publication, 530 unless for a county with less than a total population of 531 1,000,000 as reflected in the most recent Official Decennial 532 Census of the U.S. Census Bureau, as shown on the official 533 website of the U.S. Census Bureau, the same shall have been 534 published for the prescribed period of time required for such 535 publication, in a newspaper which at the time of such 536 publication shall have been in existence for 1 year and shall 537 have been entered as periodicals matter at a post office in the 538 county where published, or in a newspaper which is a direct 539 successor of a newspaper which together have been so published. 540 For counties with more than 1,000,000 total population as 541 reflected in the most recent Official Decennial Census of the 542 U.S. Census Bureau, as shown on the official website of the U.S. 543 Census Bureau, any notice of publication shall be deemed to have 544 been published in accordance with the statutes if the notice is 545 published in a newspaper that has been entered as a periodical 546 matter at a post office in the county where published and is 547 published a minimum of 5 days a week and has been in existence 548 and published a minimum of 5 days a week for 1 year or is a 549

Amendment No. 1



Section 7. Section 501.2078, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

501.2078 Violations involving individual homeowners during the course of residential foreclosure proceedings; civil penalties.--

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Homeowner" means any individual who is the owner of real property subject to a residential foreclosure proceeding.
- (b) "Residential foreclosure proceeding" means any action in a court of this state in which a party seeks to foreclose on a mortgage encumbering the mortgagor's primary dwelling.
- (c) "Victimize" means any course of action intended to dupe, swindle or cheat a homeowner subject to a residential foreclosure proceeding. The factors that a court shall review when determining whether a course of action is victimizing a homeowner are:
- 1. The compensation received relative to the risk and the amount of work involved.
  - 2. The number of homeowners involved.
  - 3. The relative bargaining position of the parties.

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

- 4. The relative knowledge and sophistication of the parties.
  - 5. Representations made in the inducement.
  - 6. The timing of the agreement.
- (2) Any person, other than a financial institution as defined in s. 655.005, who willfully uses, or has willfully used, a method, act, or practice in violation of this part, which method, act, or practice victimizes or attempts to victimize homeowners during the course of a residential foreclosure proceeding, and in committing such violation knew or should have known that such conduct was unfair or deceptive, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each such violation.
- (3) Any order of restitution or reimbursement based on a violation of this part committed against a homeowner in a residential foreclosure proceeding has priority over the imposition of any civil penalty for such violation pursuant to this section.
- Civil penalties collected pursuant to this section (4) shall be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund of the Department of Legal Affairs and allocated solely to the Department of Legal Affairs for the purpose of preparing and distributing consumer education materials, programs, and seminars to benefit homeowners in residential foreclosure proceedings or to further enforcement efforts.
  - (5) This section does not apply to:
- (a) The act of encumbering the dwelling subject to a residential foreclosure proceeding with a substitute or additional lien.
- (b) A deed in lieu of foreclosure, a workout agreement, a bankruptcy plan, or any other agreement between a foreclosing

#### lender and a homeowner.

(c) A foreclosure sale, an eminent domain proceeding, a forfeiture, or any other legal process.

Section 8. Section 702.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

proceedings.--Whenever a legal advertisement, publication, or notice relating to a foreclosure proceeding is required to be placed in a newspaper, it is the responsibility of the petitioner or petitioner's attorney to place such advertisement, publication, or notice. The advertisement, publication, or notice shall be placed directly by the attorney for the petitioner, by the petitioner if acting pro se, or by the clerk of the court. Only the actual costs charged by the newspaper for the advertisement, publication, or notice may be charged as costs in the action.

Section 8. Section 8. Subsection (9) of section 201.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 201.02 Tax on deeds and other instruments relating to real property or interests in real property.
- under s. 45.031(5)(4) in a judicial sale of real property under an order or final judgment issued pursuant to a foreclosure proceeding is subject to the tax imposed by subsection (1). However, the amount of the tax shall be computed based solely on the amount of the highest and best bid received for the property at the foreclosure sale. This subsection is intended to clarify existing law and shall be applied retroactively.
  - Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.

=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==============

#### Amendment No. 1

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

Remove the entire title and insert: An act relating to foreclosure proceedings; amending s. 45.031, F.S.; adding required statement for inclusion into a final judgment of foreclosure; requiring the clerk to furnish a copy of the final judgment to parties; amending information required to be in a notice of sale; amending the form of a certificate of disbursements; creating s. 45.032, F.S.; providing definitions; establishing a presumption of entitlement to surplus funds in certain filings; providing for disbursement of surplus funds by the clerk of court; giving foreclosed owner 60 days to claim surplus; providing form for claim; providing that persons other than foreclosed owner have 60 days to file a claim or be barred; requiring evidentiary hearing; providing for appointment of a surplus trustee; providing time limits for surplus trustee; creating s. 45.033, F.S.; providing requirements for a sale or assignment of rights to surplus funds in a foreclosure proceeding; creating a rebuttable presumption of entitlement to certain funds; providing requirements for transfers or assignments in rebuttal; providing for nonapplication to certain instruments; specifying absence of effect on title or marketability of certain property or validity of certain liens; creating s. 45.034, F.S.; providing qualifications of a surplus trustee; providing for appointment of a surplus trustee; providing fees; creating s. 45.035, F.S.; providing for clerk's fees in foreclosure actions; amending s. 50.031, F.S.; requiring notices published in counties over 1,000,000 in total population to be published in daily newspapers; creating s. 501.2079, F.S.; providing definitions; providing a civil penalty for

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1

knowingly using unfair or deceptive homeowner victimization methods, acts, or practices in residential foreclosure proceedings; specifying higher priority of an order of restitution or reimbursement over imposition of a civil penalty; providing for deposit of civil penalties into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund of the Department of Legal Affairs; allocating such funds for certain purposes; providing exceptions; specifying nonapplication to certain encumbrances; amending s. 702.035, F.S.; limiting costs chargeable in a foreclosure proceeding; amending s. 201.02, F.S.; correcting a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

#### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

#### **Judiciary Appropriations Committee**

4/4/2006 4:00:00PM or Upon Adjournment of the Fiscal Council

Location: 28 HOB

**HB 391 CS: Community Associations** 

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Edward Bullard	Х				
Mark Mahon				Х	
Juan-Carlos Planas	X				
Dennis Ross			X		
John Seiler	X				
Jeffrey Kottkamp (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 4	Total Nays:	0		

Bill No. 391 CS

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(	Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(	Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	7 (	Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(	( <b>V/N</b> )
WITHDRAWN	_ (	Y/N
OTHER		_

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary Appropriations Representative(s) Domino offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 712.11, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

712.11 Covenant revitalization.--A homeowners' association not otherwise subject to chapter 720 may use the procedures set forth in ss. 720.403-720.407 to revive covenants that have lapsed under the terms of this chapter.

Section 2. Effective October 1, 2006, subsection (11) of section 718.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.110 Amendment of declaration; correction of error or omission in declaration by circuit court.--

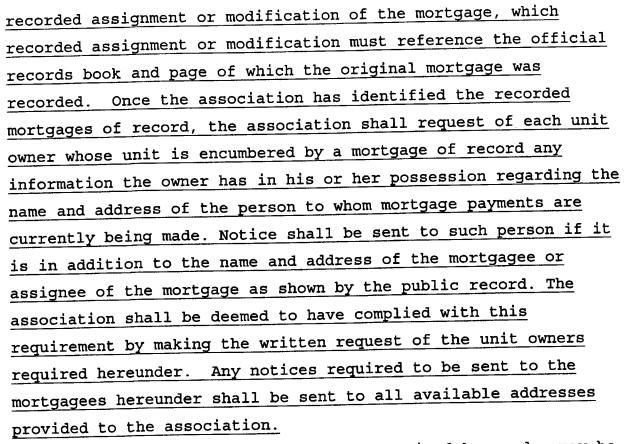
mortgagee consent to amendments that do not affect the rights or interests of mortgagees is an unreasonable and substantial logistical and financial burden on the unit owners and that there is a compelling state interest in enabling the members in a condominium association to approve amendments to the condominium documents through legal means. Accordingly, and

notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this section: $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ 

- (a) As to any mortgage recorded on or after October 1,

  2006, any provision in the declaration, articles of
  incorporation or bylaws that requires any declaration recorded
  after April 1, 1992, may not require the consent or joinder of
  some or all mortgagees of units or any other portion of the
  condominium property to or in amendments to the declaration,
  articles of incorporation or bylaws, or for any other matter
  shall be enforceable only as unless the requirement is limited
  to the following matters amendments materially affecting the
  rights or interests of the mortgagees, or as otherwise required
  by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home
  Loan Mortgage Corporation, and unless the requirement provides
  that such consent may not be unreasonably withheld. It shall be
  presumed that, except as to:
  - 1. Those matters described in subsections (4) and (8), and
- 2. Amendments to the declaration, articles of incorporation or by-laws which adversely affect the priority of the mortgagee's lien or the mortgagee's rights to foreclose its lien or otherwise materially affect the rights and interests of the mortgagees.
- (b) As to mortgages recorded before the effective date of this amendment, any existing provisions in the declaration, articles of incorporation or by-laws requiring mortgagee consent shall be enforceable.
- (c) In securing consent or joinder the association shall be entitled to rely upon the public records to identify the holders of outstanding mortgages. The association may use the address provided in the original recorded mortgage document, unless there is a different address for the holder of the mortgage in a

Amendment No. 1



- (d) Any notice to the mortgagees required hereunder may be sent by a method that establishes proof of delivery, and any mortgagee who fails to respond within sixty (60) days of the date of mailing shall be deemed to have consented to the amendment.
- (e) For those amendments requiring mortgagee consent on or after October 1, 2006, do not materially affect the rights or interests of mortgagees. in the event mortgagee consent is provided other than by properly recorded joinder, such consent shall be evidenced by affidavit of the association recorded in the public records of the county where the declaration is recorded. Any amendment adopted without the required consent of a mortgagee shall be voidable only by a mortgagee who was entitled to notice and an opportunity to consent. An action to void an amendment shall be subject to the statute of limitations

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

beginning five years from the date of discovery as to the amendments described in subparagraph (a)1. hereinabove and five (5) years from the date of recordation of the certificate of amendment for all other amendments. This provision shall apply to all mortgages, regardless of the date of recordation of the mortgage.

Section 3. Paragraph (1) of subsection (2) of section 718.112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.112 Bylaws.--

- (2) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--The bylaws shall provide for the following and, if they do not do so, shall be deemed to include the following:
- Certificate of compliance. -- There shall be a provision (1)that a certificate of compliance from a licensed electrical contractor or electrician may be accepted by the association's board as evidence of compliance of the condominium units with the applicable fire and life safety code. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 633 or of any other code, statute, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation, or any interpretation of the foregoing, an association, condominium, or unit owner is not obligated to retrofit the common elements or units of a residential condominium with a fire sprinkler system or other engineered lifesafety system in a building that has been certified for occupancy by the applicable governmental entity, if the unit owners have voted to forego such retrofitting and engineered lifesafety system by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all voting interests in the affected condominium. However, a condominium association may not vote to forego the retrofitting with a fire sprinkler system of common areas in a high-rise building. For purposes of this subsection, the term "high-rise building" means a building that is greater

Amendment No. 1

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

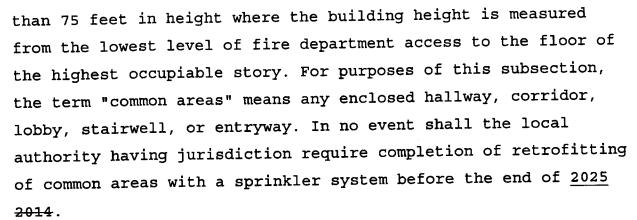
139

140

141

142

143



- A vote to forego retrofitting may be obtained by limited proxy or by a ballot personally cast at a duly called membership meeting, or by execution of a written consent by the member, and shall be effective upon the recording of a certificate attesting to such vote in the public records of the county where the condominium is located. The association shall mail, hand deliver, or electronically transmit to each unit owner written notice at least 14 days prior to such membership meeting in which the vote to forego retrofitting of the required fire sprinkler system is to take place. Within 30 days after the association's opt-out vote, notice of the results of the opt-out vote shall be mailed, hand delivered, or electronically transmitted to all unit owners. Evidence of compliance with this 30-day notice shall be made by an affidavit executed by the person providing the notice and filed among the official records of the association. After such notice is provided to each owner, a copy of such notice shall be provided by the current owner to a new owner prior to closing and shall be provided by a unit owner to a renter prior to signing a lease.
- 2. As part of the information collected annually from condominiums, the division shall require condominium associations to report the membership vote and recording of a certificate under this subsection and, if retrofitting has been

#### Amendment No. 1

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

undertaken, the per-unit cost of such work. The division shall annually report to the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services the number of condominiums that have elected to forego retrofitting.

Section 4. Section 718.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.114 Association powers. -- An association has the power to enter into agreements, to acquire leaseholds, memberships, and other possessory or use interests in lands or facilities such as country clubs, golf courses, marinas, and other recreational facilities. It has this power whether or not the lands or facilities are contiguous to the lands of the condominium, if they are intended to provide enjoyment, recreation, or other use or benefit to the unit owners. All of these leaseholds, memberships, and other possessory or use interests existing or created at the time of recording the declaration must be stated and fully described in the declaration. Subsequent to the recording of the declaration, agreements acquiring these leaseholds, memberships, or other possessory or use interests not entered into within 12 months following the recording of the declaration shall be considered a material alteration or substantial addition to the real property that is association property, and the association may not acquire or enter into agreements acquiring these leaseholds, memberships, or other possessory or use interests except as authorized by the declaration as provided in s. 718.113. The declaration may provide that the rental, membership fees, operations, replacements, and other expenses are common expenses and may impose covenants and restrictions concerning their use and may contain other provisions not inconsistent with this

Amendment No. 1

chapter. A condominium association may conduct bingo games as provided in s. 849.0931.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 718.404, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

718.404 Mixed-use condominiums.--When a condominium consists of both residential and commercial units, the following provisions shall apply:

- (1) The condominium documents shall not provide that the owner of any commercial unit shall have the authority to veto amendments to the declaration, articles of incorporation, bylaws, or rules or regulations of the association. This subsection shall apply retroactively as a remedial measure.
- (2) Subject to s. 718.301, where the number of residential units in the condominium equals or exceeds 50 percent of the total units operated by the association, owners of the residential units shall be entitled to vote for a majority of the seats on the board of administration. This subsection shall apply retroactively as a remedial measure.
- Section 6. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 720.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

720.302 Purposes, scope, and application.--

- (4) This chapter does not apply to any association that is subject to regulation under chapter 718, chapter 719, or chapter 721; or to any nonmandatory association formed under chapter 723, except to the extent that a provision of chapter 718, chapter 719, or chapter 721 is expressly incorporated into this chapter for the purpose of regulating homeowners' associations.
- (5) Unless expressly stated to the contrary, corporations not for profit that operate residential homeowners' associations in this state shall be governed by and subject to chapter 607, if the association was incorporated thereunder, or to chapter

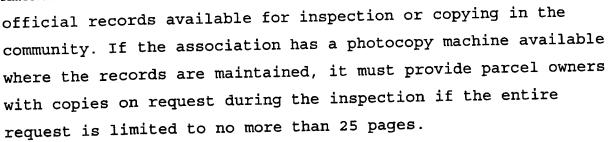
208 617, if the association was incorporated thereunder, and this chapter. This subsection is intended to clarify existing law.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 720.303, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 18 of chapter 2004-345 and section 135 of chapter 2005-2, Laws of Florida, are amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (5) of that section, to read:

720.303 Association powers and duties; meetings of board; official records; budgets; financial reporting; association funds; recalls.--

- (2) BOARD MEETINGS . -
- (a) A meeting of the board of directors of an association occurs whenever a quorum of the board gathers to conduct association business. All meetings of the board must be open to all members except for meetings between the board and its attorney with respect to proposed or pending litigation where the contents of the discussion would otherwise be governed by the attorney-client privilege. The provisions of this subsection shall also apply to the meetings of any committee or other similar body when a final decision will be made regarding the expenditure of association funds and to meetings of any body vested with the power to approve or disapprove architectural decisions with respect to a specific parcel of residential property owned by a member of the community.
- (5) INSPECTION AND COPYING OF RECORDS.--The official records shall be maintained within the state and must be open to inspection and available for photocopying by members or their authorized agents at reasonable times and places within 10 business days after receipt of a written request for access. This subsection may be complied with by having a copy of the

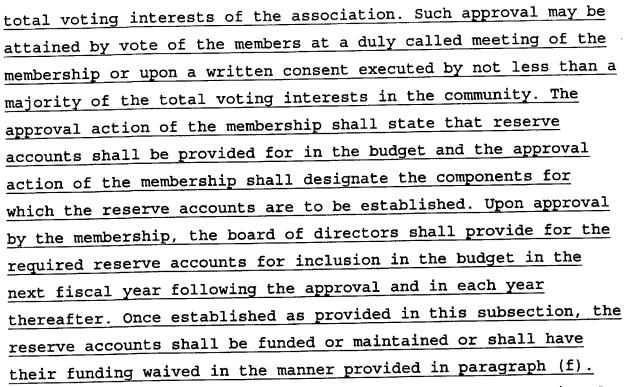
Amendment No. 1



- (d) The association or its authorized agent is not required to provide a prospective purchaser or lienholder with information about the residential subdivision or the association other than information or documents required by this chapter to be made available or disclosed. The association or its authorized agent may charge a reasonable fee to the prospective purchaser or lienholder or the current parcel owner or member for providing good faith responses to requests for information by or on behalf of a prospective purchaser or lienholder, other than that required by law, if the fee does not exceed \$50 plus the reasonable cost of photocopying and any attorney's fees incurred by the association in connection with the response.
  - (6) BUDGETS. --
- (a) The association shall prepare an annual budget that sets out the annual operating expenses. The budget must reflect the estimated revenues and expenses for that year and the estimated surplus or deficit as of the end of the current year. The budget must set out separately all fees or charges paid for by the association for recreational amenities, whether owned by the association, the developer, or another person. The association shall provide each member with a copy of the annual budget or a written notice that a copy of the budget is available upon request at no charge to the member. The copy must be provided to the member within the time limits set forth in subsection (5).

- (b) In addition to annual operating expenses, the budget may include reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred maintenance for which the association is responsible to the extent that the governing documents do not limit increases in assessments, including reserves. If the budget of the association includes reserve accounts, such reserves shall be determined, maintained, and waived in the manner provided in this subsection. Once an association provides for reserve accounts in the budget, the association shall thereafter determine, maintain, and waive reserves in compliance with the provisions of this subsection.
- reserve accounts governed by this subsection and the association is responsible for the repair and maintenance of capital improvements that may result in a special assessment if reserves are not provided, each financial report for the preceding fiscal year required by subsection (7) shall contain the following statement in conspicuous type: THE BUDGET OF THE ASSOCIATION DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS FOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DEFERRED MAINTENANCE THAT MAY RESULT IN SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS. OWNERS MAY ELECT TO PROVIDE FOR RESERVE ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 720.303(6), FLORIDA STATUTES, UPON THE APPROVAL OF NOT LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF THE TOTAL VOTING INTERESTS OF THE ASSOCIATION.
- (d) An association shall be deemed to have provided for reserve accounts when reserve accounts have been initially established by the developer or when the membership of the association affirmatively elects to provide for reserves. If reserve accounts are not initially provided for by the developer, the membership of the association may elect to do so upon the affirmative approval of not less than a majority of the

Amendment No. 1



- (e) The amount to be reserved in any account established shall be computed by means of a formula that is based upon estimated remaining useful life and estimated replacement cost or deferred maintenance expense of each reserve item. The association may adjust replacement reserve assessments annually to take into account any changes in estimates of cost or useful life of a reserve item.
- established, the membership of the association upon a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present may provide for no reserves or less reserves than required by this section. If a meeting of the unit owners has been called to determine whether to waive or reduce the funding of reserves and no such result is achieved or a quorum is not attained, the reserves as included in the budget shall go into effect. After the turnover, the developer may vote its voting interest to waive or reduce the funding of reserves. Any vote taken pursuant to this subsection

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

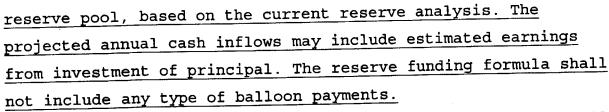
358

359

360

- to waive or reduce reserves shall be applicable only to one budget year.
  - (g) Funding formulas for reserves authorized by this section shall be based on either a separate analysis of each of the required assets or a pooled analysis of two or more of the required assets.
  - 1. If the association maintains separate reserve accounts for each of the required assets, the amount of the contribution to each reserve account shall be the sum of the following two calculations:
  - The total amount necessary, if any, to bring a negative component balance to zero; and
  - The total estimated deferred maintenance expense or estimated replacement cost of the reserve component less the estimated balance of the reserve component as of the beginning of the period for which the budget will be in effect. The remainder, if greater than zero, shall be divided by the estimated remaining useful life of the component. The formula may be adjusted each year for changes in estimates and deferred maintenance performed during the year and may include factors such as inflation and earnings on invested funds.
  - 2. If the association maintains a pooled account of two or more of the required reserve assets, the amount of the contribution to the pooled reserve account as disclosed on the proposed budget shall not be less than that required to ensure that the balance on hand at the beginning of the period for which the budget will go into effect plus the projected annual cash inflows over the remaining estimated useful life of all of the assets that make up the reserve pool are equal to or greater than the projected annual cash outflows over the remaining estimated useful lives of all of the assets that make up the

Amendment No. 1



- (h) Reserve funds and any interest accruing thereon shall remain in the reserve account or accounts and shall be used only for authorized reserve expenditures unless their use for other purposes is approved in advance by a majority vote at a meeting at which a quorum is present. Prior to turnover of control of an association by a developer to parcel owners, the developer-controlled association shall not vote to use reserves for purposes other than that for which they were intended without the approval of a majority of all nondeveloper voting interests voting in person or by limited proxy at a duly called meeting of the association.
- the fiscal year, or annually on the date provided in the bylaws, the association shall prepare and complete, or contract for the preparation and completion of, a an annual financial report for the preceding fiscal year. Within 21 60 days after the final financial report is completed by the association or received from the third party, but not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year or other date as provided in the bylaws, elose of the fiscal year. the association shall, within the time limits set forth in subsection (5), provide each member with a copy of the annual financial report or a written notice that a copy of the financial report is available upon request at no charge to the member. Financial reports shall be prepared as follows:
- (a) An association that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall prepare or cause to be prepared a complete set

395 396

397

398

399

400 401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417 418

419

420

421

422

The financial statements shall be based upon the association's total annual revenues, as follows: An association with total annual revenues of \$100,000

of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles as adopted by the Board of Accountancy.

- or more, but less than \$200,000, shall prepare compiled financial statements.
- An association with total annual revenues of at least \$200,000, but less than \$400,000, shall prepare reviewed financial statements.
- 3. An association with total annual revenues of \$400,000 or more shall prepare audited financial statements.
- (b) 1. An association with total annual revenues of less than \$100,000 shall prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures.
- 2. An association in a community of fewer than 50 parcels, regardless of the association's annual revenues, may prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of financial statements required by paragraph (a) unless the governing documents provide otherwise.
- A report of cash receipts and disbursement must disclose the amount of receipts by accounts and receipt classifications and the amount of expenses by accounts and expense classifications, including, but not limited to, the following, as applicable: costs for security, professional, and management fees and expenses; taxes; costs for recreation facilities; expenses for refuse collection and utility services; expenses for lawn care; costs for building maintenance and repair; insurance costs; administration and salary expenses; and reserves if maintained by the association.

#### Amendment No. 1

- (c) If 20 percent of the parcel owners petition the board for a level of financial reporting higher than that required by this section, the association shall duly notice and hold a meeting of members within 30 days of receipt of the petition for the purpose of voting on raising the level of reporting for that fiscal year. Upon approval of a majority of the total voting interests of the parcel owners, the association shall prepare or cause to be prepared, shall amend the budget or adopt a special assessment to pay for the financial report regardless of any provision to the contrary in the governing documents, and shall provide within 90 days of the meeting or the end of the fiscal year, whichever occurs later:
- Compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare a report of cash receipts and expenditures;
- 2. Reviewed or audited financial statements, if the association is otherwise required to prepare compiled financial statements; or
- 3. Audited financial statements if the association is otherwise required to prepare reviewed financial statements.
- (d) If approved by a majority of the voting interests present at a properly called meeting of the association, an association may prepare or cause to be prepared:
- A report of cash receipts and expenditures in lieu of a compiled, reviewed, or audited financial statement;
- 2. A report of cash receipts and expenditures or a compiled financial statement in lieu of a reviewed or audited financial statement; or
- 3. A report of cash receipts and expenditures, a compiled financial statement, or a reviewed financial statement in lieu of an audited financial statement.

Amendment No. 1

Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 720.303, Florida

Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 2004-345 and

section 15 of chapter 2004-353, Laws of Florida, is repealed.

Section 9. Section 720.3035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

720.3035 Architectural control covenants; parcel owner improvements; rights and privileges.--

- (1) The authority of an association or any architectural, construction improvement, or other such similar committee of an association to review and approve plans and specifications for the location, size, type, or appearance of any structure or other improvement on a parcel, or to enforce standards for the external appearance of any structure or improvement located on a parcel, shall only be permitted to the extent that the authority is specifically stated or reasonably inferred as to such location, size, type, or appearance in the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants.
- (2) If the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants provides options for the use of material, the size of the structure or improvement, the design of the structure or improvement, or the location of the structure or improvement on the parcel, neither the association nor any architectural, construction improvement, or other such similar committee of the association shall restrict the right of a parcel owner to select from the options provided in the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants.
- (3) Unless otherwise specifically stated in the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and

Amendment No. 1

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

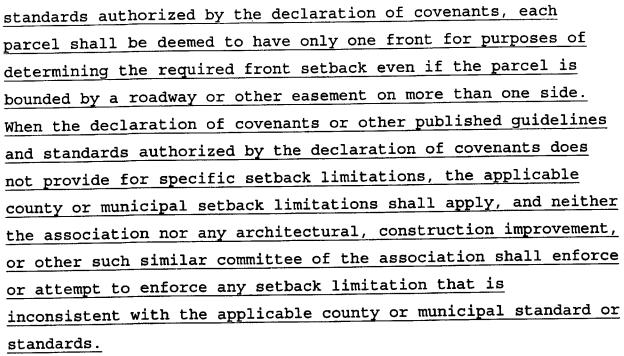
511

512

513

514

5



(4) Each parcel owner shall be entitled to the rights and privileges set forth in the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants concerning the use of the parcel, and the construction of permitted structures and improvements on the parcel and such rights and privileges shall not be unreasonably infringed upon or impaired by the association or any architectural, construction improvement, or other such similar committee of the association. If the association or any architectural, construction improvement, or other such similar committee of the association should knowingly and willfully infringe upon or impair the rights and privileges set forth in the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants, the adversely affected parcel owner shall be entitled to recover damages caused by such infringement or impairment, including any costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in preserving or restoring the rights and privileges of the parcel owner set

forth in the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants.

construction improvement, or other such similar committee of the association shall enforce any policy or restriction that is inconsistent with the rights and privileges of a parcel owner set forth in the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants, whether uniformly applied or not. Neither the association nor any architectural, construction improvement, or other such similar committee of the association may rely upon a policy or restriction that is inconsistent with the declaration of covenants or other published guidelines and standards authorized by the declaration of covenants, whether uniformly applied or not, in defense of any action taken in the name of or on behalf of the association against a parcel owner.

Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 720.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.305 Obligations of members; remedies at law or in equity; levy of fines and suspension of use rights; failure to fill sufficient number of vacancies on board of directors to constitute a quorum; appointment of receiver upon petition of any member.--

(1) Each member and the member's tenants, guests, and invitees, and each association, are governed by, and must comply with, this chapter, the governing documents of the community, and the rules of the association. Actions at law or in equity, or both, to redress alleged failure or refusal to comply with these provisions may be brought by the association or by any member against:

- (a) The association;
- (b) A member;
- (c) Any director or officer of an association who willfully and knowingly fails to comply with these provisions; and
- (d) Any tenants, guests, or invitees occupying a parcel or using the common areas.

The prevailing party in any such litigation is entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees and costs. A member prevailing in an action between the association and the member under this section, in addition to recovering his or her reasonable attorney's fees, may recover additional amounts as determined by the court to be necessary to reimburse the member for his or her share of assessments levied by the association to fund its expenses of the litigation. This relief does not exclude other remedies provided by law. This section does not deprive any person of any other available right or remedy.

Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 720.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.306 Meetings of members; voting and election procedures; amendments.--

- (1) QUORUM; AMENDMENTS. --
- (c) Unless otherwise provided in the governing documents as originally recorded or permitted by this chapter or chapter 617, an amendment may not materially and adversely alter the proportionate voting interest appurtenant to a parcel or increase the proportion or percentage by which a parcel shares in the common expenses of the association unless the record parcel owner and all record owners of liens on the parcels join in the execution of the amendment. For purposes of this section,

#### Amendment No. 1

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

a change in quorum requirements is not an alteration of voting interests. The merger or consolidation of one or more associations under a plan of merger or consolidation under chapter 607 or chapter 617 shall not be considered a material or adverse alteration of the proportionate voting interest appurtenant to a parcel.

Section 12. Paragraph (t) is added to subsection (3) of section 720.307, Florida Statutes, to read:

720.307 Transition of association control in a community.--With respect to homeowners' associations:

- (3) At the time the members are entitled to elect at least a majority of the board of directors of the homeowners' association, the developer shall, at the developer's expense, within no more than 90 days deliver the following documents to the board:
- The financial records, including financial statements (t) of the association, and source documents from the incorporation of the association through the date of turnover. The records shall be audited by an independent certified public accountant for the period from the incorporation of the association or from the period covered by the last audit, if an audit has been performed for each fiscal year since incorporation. All financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and shall be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, as prescribed by the Board of Accountancy, pursuant to chapter 473. The certified public accountant performing the audit shall examine to the extent necessary supporting documents and records, including the cash disbursements and related paid invoices to determine whether expenditures were for association purposes and the billings, cash receipts, and related records of

Amendment No. 1 the association

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

9

the association to determine whether the developer was charged and paid the proper amounts of assessments. This paragraph applies to associations with a date of incorporation after December 31, 2006.

Section 13. Section 720.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.308 Assessments and charges.--

- (1) ASSESSMENTS. -- For any community created after October 1, 1995, the governing documents must describe the manner in which expenses are shared and specify the member's proportional share thereof. Assessments levied pursuant to the annual budget or special assessment must be in the member's proportional share of expenses as described in the governing document, which share may be different among classes of parcels based upon the state of development thereof, levels of services received by the applicable members, or other relevant factors. While the developer is in control of the homeowners' association, it may be excused from payment of its share of the operating expenses and assessments related to its parcels for any period of time for which the developer has, in the declaration, obligated itself to pay any operating expenses incurred that exceed the assessments receivable from other members and other income of the association. This section does not apply to an association, no matter when created, if the association is created in a community that is included in an effective development-ofregional-impact development order as of the effective date of this act, together with any approved modifications thereto.
  - (2) GUARANTEE OF COMMON EXPENSES. --
- (a) Establishment of a guarantee.--If a guarantee of the assessments of parcel owners is not included in the purchase contracts or declaration, any agreement establishing a guarantee

### Amendment No. 1

- shall be effective only upon the approval of a majority of the
  voting interests of the members other than the developer.

  Approval shall be expressed at a meeting of the members voting
  in person or by limited proxy or by agreement in writing without
  a meeting if provided in the bylaws. Such guarantee shall meet
  the requirements of this section.
  - (b) Guarantee period. -- The period of time for the guarantee shall be indicated by a specific beginning and ending date or event.
  - 1. The ending date or event shall be the same for all of the members of a homeowners' association, including members in different phases of the development.
  - 2. The guarantee may provide for different intervals of time during a guarantee period with different dollar amounts for each such interval.
  - 3. The guarantee may provide that after the initial stated period the developer has an option to extend the guarantee for one or more additional stated periods. The extension of a guarantee is limited to extending the ending date or event; therefore, the developer does not have the option of changing the level of assessments guaranteed.
  - amount of the guarantee shall be an exact dollar amount for each parcel identified in the declaration. Regardless of the stated dollar amount of the guarantee, assessments charged to a member shall not exceed the maximum obligation of the member based on the total amount of the adopted budget and the member's proportionate ownership share of the common elements.
  - (4) CASH FUNDING REQUIREMENTS DURING THE GUARANTEE. -- The cash payments required from the guarantor during the guarantee period shall be determined as follows:

- (a) If at any time during the guarantee period the funds collected from member assessments at the guaranteed level and other revenues collected by the association are not sufficient to provide payment, on a timely basis, of all assessments, including the full funding of the reserves unless properly waived, the guarantor shall advance sufficient cash to the association at the time such payments are due.
- (b) Expenses incurred in the production of nonassessment revenues, not in excess of the nonassessment revenues, shall not be included in the assessments. If the expenses attributable to nonassessment revenues exceed nonassessment revenues, only the excess expenses must be funded by the guarantor. Interest earned on the investment of association funds may be used to pay the income tax expense incurred as a result of the investment; such expense shall not be charged to the guarantor; and the net investment income shall be retained by the association. Each such nonassessment-revenue-generating activity shall be considered separately. Any portion of the parcel assessment that is budgeted for designated capital contributions of the association shall not be used to pay operating expenses.
- guarantor's total financial obligation to the association at the end of the guarantee period shall be determined on the accrual basis using the following formula: the guarantor shall pay any deficits that exceed the guaranteed amount, less the total regular periodic assessments earned by the association from the members other than the guarantor during the guarantee period, regardless of whether the actual level charged was less than the maximum guaranteed amount.
- (6) EXPENSES.--Expenses incurred in the production of nonassessment revenues, not in excess of the nonassessment

revenues, shall not be included in the operating expenses. If the expenses attributable to nonassessment revenues exceed nonassessment revenues, only the excess expenses must be funded by the guarantor. Interest earned on the investment of association funds may be used to pay the income tax expense incurred as a result of the investment; such expense shall not be charged to the guarantor; and the net investment income shall be retained by the association. Each such nonassessment-revenue-generating activity shall be considered separately. Any portion of the parcel assessment that is budgeted for designated capital contributions of the association shall not be used to pay operating expenses.

Section 14. Section 720.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.311 Dispute resolution.--

The Legislature finds that alternative dispute resolution has made progress in reducing court dockets and trials and in offering a more efficient, cost-effective option to litigation. The filing of any petition for mediation or arbitration or the serving of an offer for presuit mediation as provided for in this section shall toll the applicable statute of limitations. Any recall dispute filed with the department pursuant to s. 720.303(10) shall be conducted by the department in accordance with the provisions of ss. 718.112(2)(j) and 718.1255 and the rules adopted by the division. In addition, the department shall conduct mandatory binding arbitration of election disputes between a member and an association pursuant to s. 718.1255 and rules adopted by the division. Neither election disputes nor recall disputes are eligible for presuit mediation; these disputes shall be arbitrated by the department. At the conclusion of the proceeding, the department shall charge

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709

710

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721

722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

#### Amendment No. 1

734

735

736

737

738

739

740

741

742

743

744

745

746

747

749

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

63

8

the parties a fee in an amount adequate to cover all costs and expenses incurred by the department in conducting the proceeding. Initially, the petitioner shall remit a filing fee of at least \$200 to the department. The fees paid to the department shall become a recoverable cost in the arbitration proceeding, and the prevailing party in an arbitration proceeding shall recover its reasonable costs and attorney's fees in an amount found reasonable by the arbitrator. The department shall adopt rules to effectuate the purposes of this section.

Disputes between an association and a parcel owner (2)(a) regarding use of or changes to the parcel or the common areas and other covenant enforcement disputes, disputes regarding amendments to the association documents, disputes regarding meetings of the board and committees appointed by the board, membership meetings not including election meetings, and access to the official records of the association shall be the subject of an offer filed with the department for presuit mandatory mediation served by an aggrieved party before the dispute is filed in court. Presuit mediation proceedings must be conducted in accordance with the applicable Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and these proceedings are privileged and confidential to the same extent as court-ordered mediation. Disputes subject to presuit mediation under this section shall not include the collection of any assessment, fine, or other financial obligation, including attorney's fees and costs, claimed to be due or any action to enforce a prior mediation settlement agreement between the parties. Also, in any dispute subject to presuit mediation under this section where emergency relief is required, a motion for temporary injunctive relief may be filed with the court without first complying with the presuit

mediation requirements of this section. After any issues regarding emergency or temporary relief are resolved, the court may either refer the parties to a mediation program administered by the courts or require mediation under this section. An arbitrator or judge may not consider any information or evidence arising from the presuit mediation proceeding except in a proceeding to impose sanctions for failure to attend a presuit mediation session or with the parties' agreement in a proceeding seeking to enforce the agreement. Persons who are not parties to the dispute may not attend the presuit mediation conference without the consent of all parties, except for counsel for the parties and a corporate representative designated by the association. When mediation is attended by a quorum of the board, such mediation is not a board meeting for purposes of notice and participation set forth in s. 720.303. An aggrieved party shall serve on the responding party a written offer to participate in presuit mediation in substantially the following form:

781 782

783

764

765

766

767

768

769

770

771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

## STATUTORY OFFER TO PARTICIPATE IN PRESUIT MEDIATION

784 785

The alleged aggrieved party, , hereby offers to \_\_\_\_\_\_, as the responding party, 786 to enter into presuit mediation in connection with the 787

following dispute, which by statute is of a type that 788

is subject to presuit mediation:

790 791

789

(List specific nature of the dispute or disputes to be mediated and the authority supporting a finding of a

violation as to each dispute.) 793

794

Pursuant to section 720.311, Florida Statutes, this offer to resolve the dispute through presuit mediation is required before a lawsuit can be filed concerning the dispute. Pursuant to the statute, the aggrieved party is hereby offering to engage in presuit mediation with a neutral third-party mediator in order to attempt to resolve this dispute without court action, and the aggrieved party demands that you likewise agree to this process. If you fail to agree to presuit mediation, or if you agree and later fail to follow through with your agreement to mediate, suit may be brought against you without further warning.

The process of mediation involves a supervised negotiation process in which a trained, neutral thirdparty mediator meets with both parties and assists them in exploring possible opportunities for resolving part or all of the dispute. The mediation process is a voluntary one. By agreeing to participate in presuit mediation, you are not bound in any way to change your position or to enter into any type of agreement. Furthermore, the mediator has no authority to make any decisions in this matter or to determine who is right or wrong and merely acts as a facilitator to ensure that each party understands the position of the other party and that all reasonable settlement options are fully explored. All mediation communications are confidential under the Mediation Confidentiality and Privilege Act pursuant to sections 44.401044.406, Florida Statutes, and a mediation participant may not disclose a mediation communication to a person other

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

than a mediation participant or a participant's counsel.

If an agreement is reached, it shall be reduced to writing and becomes a binding and enforceable commitment of the parties. A resolution of one or more disputes in this fashion avoids the need to litigate these issues in court. The failure to reach an agreement, or the failure of a party to participate in the process, results in the mediator's declaring an impasse in the mediation, after which the aggrieved party may proceed to court on all outstanding, unsettled disputes.

The aggrieved party has selected and hereby lists three certified mediators who we believe to be neutral and qualified to mediate the dispute. You have the right to select any one of these mediators. The fact that one party may be familiar with one or more of the listed mediators does not mean that the mediator cannot act as a neutral and impartial facilitator. Any mediator who cannot act in this capacity ethically must decline to accept engagement. The mediators that we suggest, and their current hourly rates, are as follows:

(List the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and hourly rates of the mediators. Other pertinent information about the background of the mediators may be included as an attachment.)

You may contact the offices of these mediators to confirm that the listed mediators will be neutral and will not show any favoritism toward either party. The names of certified mediators may be found through the office of the clerk of the circuit court for this circuit.

If you agree to participate in the presuit mediation process, the statute requires that each party is to pay one-half of the costs and fees involved in the presuit mediation process unless otherwise agreed by all parties. An average mediation may require 3 to 4 hours of the mediator's time, including some preparation time, and each party would need to pay one-half of the mediator's fees as well as his or her own attorney's fees if he or she chooses to employ an attorney in connection with the mediation. However, use of an attorney is not required and is at the option of each party. The mediator may require the advance payment of some or all of the anticipated fees. The aggrieved party hereby agrees to pay or prepay one-half of the mediator's estimated fees and to forward this amount or such other reasonable advance deposits as the mediator may require for this purpose. Any funds deposited will be returned to you if these are in excess of your share of the fees incurred.

If you agree to participate in presuit mediation in order to attempt to resolve the dispute and thereby avoid further legal action, please sign below and

858

859

860

861

862

863

864

865

866

867

868

869

870

871

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

0001	clearly indicate which mediator is acceptable to you.
888	We will then ask the mediator to schedule a mutually
889	
890	convenient time and place for the mediation conference
891	to be held. The mediation conference must be held
892	within 90 days after the date of this letter unless
893	extended by mutual written agreement. In the event
894	that you fail to respond within 20 days after the date
895	of this letter, or if you fail to agree to at least
896	one of the mediators that we have suggested and to pay
897	or prepay to the mediator one-half of the costs
898	involved, the aggrieved party will be authorized to
899	proceed with the filing of a lawsuit against you
900	without further notice and may seek an award of
901	attorney's fees or costs incurred in attempting to
902	obtain mediation.
903	
904	Should you wish, you may also elect to waive presuit
905	mediation so that this matter may proceed directly to
906	court.
907	
908	Therefore, please give this matter your immediate
909	attention. By law, your response must be mailed by
910	
911	additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail
912	to the address shown on this offer.
913	
914	
915	
916	

	Amendment No. 1
	RESPONDING PARTY: CHOOSE ONLY ONE OF THE TWO OPTIONS
918	BELOW. YOUR SIGNATURE INDICATES YOUR AGREEMENT TO THAT
919	CHOICE.
920	
921	AGREEMENT TO MEDIATE
922	
923	The undersigned hereby agrees to participate in
924	presuit mediation and agrees to the following mediator
925	or mediators as acceptable to mediate this dispute:
926	
927	(List acceptable mediator or mediators.)
928	
929	I/we further agree to pay or prepay one-half of the
930	mediator's fees and to forward such advance deposits
931	as the mediator may require for this purpose.
933	
934	Signature of responding party #1
935	
936	
937	Signature of responding party #2 (if applicable)(if
938	property is owned by more than one person, all owners
939	must sign)
940	
941	WAIVER OF MEDIATION
942	
943	
944	
945	agrees to allow the aggrieved party to proceed in
946	court on such matters.

976

977

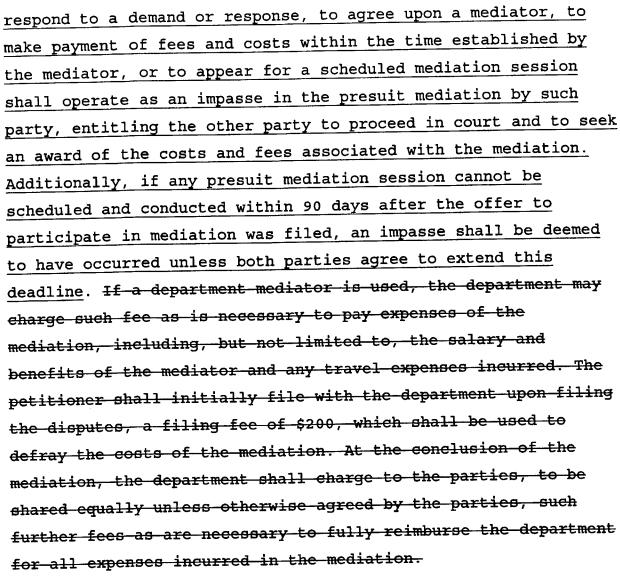
978

Signature of responding party #1

Signature of responding party #2 (if applicable) (if property is owned by more than one person, all owners must sign)

(b) Service of the statutory offer to participate in presuit mediation shall be effected by sending a letter in substantial conformity with the above form by certified mail, return receipt requested, with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the address of the responding party as it last appears on the books and records of the association. The responding party shall have 20 days from the date of the mailing of the statutory offer to serve a response to the aggrieved party in writing. The response shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, with an additional copy being sent by regular first-class mail, to the address shown on the statutory offer. In the alternative, the responding party may waive mediation in writing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, once the parties have agreed on a mediator, the mediator may reschedule the mediation for a date and time mutually convenient to the parties. The department shall conduct the proceedings through the use of department mediators or refer the disputes to private mediators who have been duly certified by the department as provided in paragraph (c). The parties shall share the costs of presuit mediation equally, including the fee charged by the mediator, if any, unless the parties agree otherwise, and the mediator may require advance payment of its reasonable fees and costs. The failure of any party to

Amendment No. 1



(c) (b) If presuit mediation as described in paragraph (a) is not successful in resolving all issues between the parties, the parties may file the unresolved dispute in a court of competent jurisdiction or elect to enter into binding or nonbinding arbitration pursuant to the procedures set forth in s. 718.1255 and rules adopted by the division, with the arbitration proceeding to be conducted by a department arbitrator or by a private arbitrator certified by the department. If all parties do not agree to arbitration proceedings following an unsuccessful mediation, any party may

nonbinding arbitration is final and enforceable in the courts if a complaint for trial de novo is not filed in a court of competent jurisdiction within 30 days after entry of the order. As to any issue or dispute that is not resolved at presuit mediation, and as to any issue that is settled at presuit mediation but is thereafter subject to an action seeking enforcement of the mediation settlement, the prevailing party in any subsequent arbitration or litigation proceeding shall be entitled to seek recovery of all costs and attorney's fees incurred in the presuit mediation process.

(d) (c) The department shall develop a certification and training program for private mediators and private arbitrators which shall emphasize experience and expertise in the area of the operation of community associations. A mediator or arbitrator shall be certified to conduct mediation or arbitration under this section by the department only if he or she has been certified as a circuit court civil mediator or arbitrator, respectively, pursuant to the requirements established attended at least 20 hours of training in mediation or arbitration, as appropriate, and only if the applicant has mediated or arbitrated at least 10 disputes involving community associations within 5 years prior to the date of the application, or has mediated or arbitrated 10 disputes in any area within 5 years prior to the date of application and has completed 20 hours of training in community association disputes. In order to be certified by the department, any mediator must also be certified by the Florida Supreme Court. The department may conduct the training and certification program within the department or may contract with an outside vendor to perform the training or certification. The expenses of

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

Amendment No. 1

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

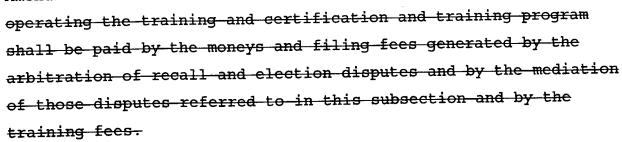
1066

1067

1068

1069

1070



(e) (d) The presuit mediation procedures provided by this subsection may be used by a Florida corporation responsible for the operation of a community in which the voting members are parcel owners or their representatives, in which membership in the corporation is not a mandatory condition of parcel ownership, or which is not authorized to impose an assessment that may become a lien on the parcel.

(3) The department shall develop an education program to assist homeowners, associations, board members, and managers in understanding and increasing awareness of the operation of homeowners' associations pursuant to this chapter and in understanding the use of alternative dispute resolution techniques in resolving disputes between parcel owners and associations or between owners. Such education program may include the development of pamphlets and other written instructional guides, the holding of classes and meetings by department employees or outside vendors, as the department determines, and the creation and maintenance of a website containing instructional materials. The expenses of operating the education program shall be initially paid by the moneys and filing fees generated by the arbitration of recall and election disputes and by the mediation of those disputes referred to in this subsection.

Section 15. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006.



1072 ============ T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ============== 1073 Remove the entire title and insert: 1074 An act relating to community associations; creating s. 1075 712.11, F.S.; providing for the revival of certain 1076 declarations that have been extinguished; amending s. 1077 718.110, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the 1078 amendment of declarations; providing legislative findings 1079 and a finding of compelling state interest; providing 1080 criteria for consent to an amendment; requiring notice 1081 regarding proposed amendments to mortgagees; providing 1082 criteria for notification; amending s. 718.112, F.S.; 1083 revising implementation date for retrofitting of common 1084 areas with a sprinkler system; amending s. 718.114, F.S.; 1085 providing that certain leaseholds, memberships, or other 1086 possessory or use interests shall be considered a material 1087 alteration or substantial addition to certain real 1088 property; amending s. 718.404, F.S.; providing retroactive 1089 application of provisions relating to mixed-use 1090 condominiums; amending s. 720.302, F.S.; revising 1091 governing provisions relating to corporations that operate 1092 residential homeowners' associations; amending s. 720.303, 1093 F.S.; revising provisions relating to open meetings of the 1094 association; requiring the budget to provide for annual 1095 operating expenses; authorizing the budget to include 1096 reserve accounts for capital expenditures and deferred 1097 maintenance; providing the amount to be reserved; 1098 authorizing the association to adjust replacement reserve 1099 assessments annually; authorizing the developer to vote to 1100 waive the reserves or reduce the funding of reserves for a 1101 certain period; revising provisions relating to financial 1102

11
1104
1105
1106
1107
1108
1109
1110
1111
1112
1113
1114
1115
1116
1117
1
1119
1120
1121
1122
1123
1124
1125
1126
1127
1128
1129
1130
1131

reporting; revising time periods in which the association
must complete its reporting; repealing s. 720.303(2),
F.S., as amended, relating to board meetings, to remove
conflicting versions of that subsection; creating s.
720.3035, F.S.; providing for architectural control
covenants and parcel owner improvements; authorizing the
review and approval of plans and specifications; providing
limitations; providing rights and privileges for parcel
owners as set forth in the declaration of covenants;
amending s. 720.305, F.S.; providing that, where a member
is entitled to collect attorney's fees against the
association, the member may also recover additional
amounts as determined by the court; amending s. 720.306,
F.S.; providing that certain mergers or consolidations of
an association shall not be considered a material or
adverse alteration of the proportionate voting interest
appurtenant to a parcel; revising provisions relating to
items that members and parcel owners may address at
membership meetings; amending s. 720.307, F.S.; requiring
developers to deliver financial records to the board in
any transition of association control to members;
requiring certain information to be included in the
records and for the records to be prepared in a specified
manner; amending s. 720.308, F.S.; providing that a
guarantee of common expenses shall be effective under
certain circumstances; requiring the guarantee to meet
certain requirements; authorizing the guarantee to provide
certain requirements; requiring the stated dollar amount
of the guarantee to be an exact dollar amount for each
parcel identified in the declaration; providing payments
required from the guarantor to be determined in a certain

manner; providing a formula to determine the guarantor's total financial obligation to the association; providing that certain expenses incurred in the production of certain revenues shall not be included in the common expenses; amending s. 720.311, F.S.; revising provisions relating to dispute resolution; providing that the filing of any petition for arbitration or the serving of an offer for presuit mediation shall toll the applicable statute of limitations; providing that certain disputes between an association and a parcel owner shall be subject to presuit mediation; revising provisions to conform; providing that temporary injunctive relief may be sought in certain disputes subject to presuit mediation; authorizing the court to refer the parties to mediation under certain circumstances; requiring the aggrieved party to serve on the responding party a written offer to participate in presuit mediation; providing a form for such offer; providing that service of the offer is effected by the sending of such an offer in a certain manner; providing that the prevailing party in any subsequent arbitration or litigation proceedings is entitled to seek recovery of all costs and attorney's fees incurred in the presuit mediation process; requiring the mediator or arbitrator to meet certain certification requirements; removing a requirement relating to development of an education program to increase awareness of the operation of homeowners' associations and the use of alternative dispute resolution techniques; providing effective dates.

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

1145

1146

1147

1148

1149

1150

1151

1152

1153

1154

1155

1156

1157

1158

1159

1160

1161

### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N) (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary Appropriations Representative(s) Domino offered the following:

Amendment to Amendment (1) by Representative Domino (with title amendment)

Between line(s) 11 and 12 and insert:

Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 718.106, Florida Statutes, to read:

718.106 Condominium parcels; appurtenances; possession and enjoyment.—

(5) A local ordinance or regulation may not establish any limitation on the ability of unit owners or an association to permit guests, licensees, members, or invitees to use or access their units or common elements for the purpose of accessing a public beach or private beach adjacent to the condominium.

========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

Remove line(s) 1077 and insert:

declarations that have been extinguished; amending s. 718.106, F.S.; prohibiting local ordinances that limit the access of certain persons to beaches that adjoin condominiums; amending s.

2122

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

Bill No. 391 CS

### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN \_\_\_\_\_(Y/N)
OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Judiciary Appropriations Representative(s) Domino offered the following:

Amendment to Amendment (1) by Representative Domino (with directory and title amendments)

Between line(s) 194 and 195 insert:

Section 6. Subsections (9)-(27) of section 719.103, Florida

Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10)-(28), respectively, and a subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

719.103 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter:

(9) "Equity facilities club" means a club comprised of recreational facilities in which proprietary membership interests are sold to individuals, which membership interests entitle the individuals to use certain physical facilities owned by the equity club. Such physical facilities cannot include a residential unit or accommodation. For purposes of this definition, the term "accommodation" shall include, but is not limited to, any apartment, residential cooperative unit, residential condominium unit, cabin, lodge, hotel or motel room, or any other accommodation designed for overnight occupancy for one or more individuals.

## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment 2 to Amendment No. 1

Section 7. Section 719.507, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Zoning and building laws, ordinances, and regulations.--All laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning buildings or zoning shall be construed and applied with reference to the nature and use of such property, without regard to the form of ownership. No law, ordinance, or regulation shall establish any requirement concerning the use, location, placement, or construction of buildings or other improvements which are, or may thereafter be, subjected to the cooperative or equity facilities club form of ownership, unless such requirement shall be equally applicable to all buildings and improvements of the same kind not then, or thereafter to be, subjected to the cooperative or equity facilities club form of ownership. This section does not apply if the owner in fee of any land enters into and records a covenant that existing improvements or improvements to be constructed shall not be converted to the cooperative form of residential ownership prior to 5 years after the later of the date of the covenant or completion date of the improvements. Such covenant shall be entered into with the governing body of the municipality in which the land is located or, if the land is not located in a municipality, with the governing body of the county in which the land is located.

47 48

49

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

Remove line(s) 1091 and insert:

51 52

53

54

50

condominiums; amending s. 719.103; defining the term "equity facilities club"; amending s. 719.507; requiring that laws, ordinances, and regulations governing buildings and improvements

### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

### **Judiciary Appropriations Committee**

4/4/2006 4:00:00PM or Upon Adjournment of the Fiscal Council

Location: 28 HOB

**HB 637: Consumer Protection** 

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Edward Bullard	X	,			
Mark Mahon	****			X	
Juan-Carlos Planas	X				
Dennis Ross			Х		•
John Seiler	X				
Jeffrey Kottkamp (Chair)	X		•		
	Total Yeas: 4	Total Nays: (	)		

### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

### **Judiciary Appropriations Committee**

4/4/2006 4:00:00PM or Upon Adjournment of the Fiscal Council

Location: 28 HOB

**HB 1099 CS: Court Actions Involving Families** 

X Favorable					
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Edward Bullard	X	****			
Mark Mahon				X	
Juan-Carlos Planas	X				
Dennis Ross			Х		
John Seiler	X				
Jeffrey Kottkamp (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 4	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

#### **Judiciary Appropriations Committee**

4/4/2006 4:00:00PM or Upon Adjournment of the Fiscal Council

Location: 28 HOB

Summary:

**Judiciary Appropriations Committee** 

Tuesday April 04, 2006 04:00 pm

HB 65 CS Favorable With Committee Substitute

Yeas: 4 Nays: 0

HB 391 CS Favorable With Committee Substitute

Yeas: 4 Nays: 0

HB 637 Favorable

Yeas: 4 Nays: 0

HB 1099 CS Favorable

Yeas: 4 Nays: 0

Print Date: 4/4/2006 7:58 pm Page 6 of 6